the Oryzoideae, tribe Olyreae. Reeder (1962) examined embryo characters and placed *Olyra* in the Bambusoideae. We examined *O. latifolia* L. and observed a large distinct germination lid almost 1 mm square and visible to the naked eye. This observation supports the placement of this genus in the Paniceae of Hitchcock (1951).

Twenty-five species of Andropogoneae from 16 genera and one species of Melinideae were examined (e.g., *Andropogon ternarius* Vasey, fig. 7); none of these Panicoid species has a germination lid. The five remaining subfamilies of the Gramineae were also examined; of 27 tribes and 30 genera none was observed to have a germination lid. The germination lid is, therefore, a feature found in the florets of the Paniceae. This character is suggested as an additional feature useful to determine generic relationships in the grasses.

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Two NEW PLANTS FOR NEVADA.—Camissonia cardiophylla (Torr.) Raven subsp. robusta (Raven) Raven is now known from four stations in Clark County, Nevada: Black Hills, crevices in volcanic ridge near crest of mountain (Northwest Boulder City, SE¼ S16 T23S R63E), 1187 m, 12 Dec 1967, V. Bostick 3225 (Univ. Nevada, Las Vegas); south end of Black Hills, steep rocky slopes (Northwest Boulder City, SE¼ S31 and SW¼ S32, T24S R62E), 1000 m, 11 Nov 1970, V. Bostick 5253 (Univ. Nevada, Las Vegas); crevices in basalt cliff, southern exposure (Northwest Sloan, SE¼ S21 T24S R63E), 1187 m, 15 Feb 1971, V. Bostick 5305 (MO). The range of this plant is hereby extended 129 km east from the Death Valley region, where this subspecies is found in washes at the base of the Panamint, Funeral, Grapevine, and Argus Mountains.

Asplenium resiliens Kunze is now known from one station in Nevada: southeastern Spring Mountain Range, south fork Pine Creek, north-facing cliff of Navajo sandstone, 1450 m, 16 Jun 1970, J. C. Fisher, Jr., and G.  $R_{\nu}$  Kennedy s.n. (Univ. Nevada, Las Vegas). The range is here extended by 324 km to the west, the nearest location being the mountains about Flagstaff, Arizona. The entire range extends from southern Pennsylvania to Jamaica and Mexico, west through Illinois and Oklahoma to New Mexico and Arizona. It is notable that Pine Creek supports a relictual Pleistocene plant community in southern Nevada.—JACK C. FISHER, JR., Biology Department, University of California, Riverside 92502.